

Appointment

From: Hupp, Sydney [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=D50089FF1A5B4C83BAA0160AFE2C33CB-HUPP, SYDNE]
Sent: 6/2/2017 9:23:39 PM
To: Adm14Pruitt, Scott [adm14pruitt.scott@epa.gov]; Bowman, Liz [Bowman.Liz@epa.gov]; Jahan Wilcox (wilcox.jahan@epa.gov) [wilcox.jahan@epa.gov]; Ferguson, Lincoln [ferguson.lincoln@epa.gov]; Graham, Amy [graham.amy@epa.gov]; Konkus, John [konkus.john@epa.gov]
Subject: Interview: Breitbart News Daily with Joel Pollak
Attachments: 06.05.17 - PatriotRadio Brief.docx
Location: Call-In Number:
Start: 6/5/2017 12:45:00 PM
End: 6/5/2017 12:55:00 PM
Show Time As: Busy

Live On-The-Record Record On SiriusXM Patriot With Breitbart's Senior Editor-at-Large Joel Pollak

Monday, June 5, 2017 at 8:45 AM – 8:55 AM

Call-In Number:

Location: Administrator Pruitt's Office

Reporter: Joel Pollak

Outlet: On SiriusXM Patriot/Breitbart

Topics: Paris

Call-In Number:



Reporter Biography:

Joel Pollak is a South African-born American political commentator and author. He serves as the senior-editor-at-large for Breitbart News.

Recent Stories:

Jerry Brown: Trump's Paris Climate Change Pullout 'Insane,' 'Deviant Behavior.' "The Paris agreement, which was negotiated in 2015 and signed in 2016, was non-binding and was never submitted to the U.S. Senate by the Obama administration for ratification, meaning it was never the law of the land. However, critics had long argued that it would hurt the U.S. economically by committing to emissions reductions that would hurt domestic energy supplies and raise energy prices, without having any significant positive effect on climate." ([[HYPERLINK "http://www.breitbart.com/california/2017/06/02/jerry-brown-trumps-paris-climate-change-pullout-insane-deviant-behavior/"](http://www.breitbart.com/california/2017/06/02/jerry-brown-trumps-paris-climate-change-pullout-insane-deviant-behavior/)], 06/02/17)

TOP LINE TALKING POINTS

PARIS ...

- America has been leading on this issue before Paris – we are and were at pre-1994 levels in regard to our CO2 footprint, before Paris was even agreed to.
- From 2000-2014 we had a nearly 20 percent reduction with regard to CO2 footprint.
- United States has nothing to be apologetic about with regard to using innovation, technology, American ingenuity to address issues such as CO2.
- The President realized Paris represented a bad deal for this country and he hit it home recognizing an American First strategy: not just in trade, not just in national security, not just in border control, but also issues like environmental agreements which Paris represents.

JOBS/COAL JOBS ...

- The unemployment rate is 4.3 percent. Since January, unemployment has decreased by 0.5 percent and we have added 774,000 jobs.
- America's miners and drillers are getting back to work under President Trump with the 7th straight month of job creation, after 25 consecutive months of decline in the previous administration.
- In May 6,600 mining jobs were added to the economy; 46,700 since October, 2016.

Jerry Brown: Trump's Paris Climate Change Pullout 'Insane,' 'Deviant Behavior'

Breitbart

June 2, 107

[[HYPERLINK "http://www.breitbart.com/california/2017/06/02/jerry-brown-trumps-paris-climate-change-pullout-insane-deviant-behavior/"](http://www.breitbart.com/california/2017/06/02/jerry-brown-trumps-paris-climate-change-pullout-insane-deviant-behavior/)]

California Governor Jerry Brown attacked President Donald Trump for withdrawing the U.S. from the Paris Climate Accords on Thursday.

"I would even say, this is an insane move by this president," Brown said on a conference call hosted by the nonprofit World Resources Institute, according to the Los Angeles Times. Brown also predicted that Americans "will not tolerate this kind of deviant behavior from the highest office in the land."

The Paris agreement, which was negotiated in 2015 and signed in 2016, was non-binding and was never submitted to the U.S. Senate by the Obama administration for ratification, meaning it was never the law of the land. However, critics had long argued that it would hurt the U.S. economically by committing to emissions reductions that would hurt domestic energy supplies and raise energy prices, without having any significant positive effect on climate.

But Brown has made climate change his signature issue, and vented his anger on Thursday — so much so that he even used the term "resist" to describe his opposition to Trump's policy, after earlier rejecting the left's use of the word "resistance" as offensive. "Donald Trump has absolutely chosen the wrong course ... California will resist because his effort is misguided," Brown told the conference call Thursday, according to the Sacramento Bee.

Ironically, that same day, the Democrat-controlled State Assembly rejected a bill that would extend the state's controversial cap-and-trade program. Five Democrats pulled their support at the last minute, according to the San Jose Mercury News. The bill will reportedly be reconsidered.

On Friday, Brown heads to China to strengthen "progressive" ties — flying, of course, with an entourage and producing plenty of greenhouse gases along the way.

Meanwhile, California has joined New York and Washington state in a new "U.S. Climate Alliance" that intends to obey the Paris agreement, even without national participation. "The three-state coalition aims to reduce emissions 26-28 percent from 2005 levels, meet or exceed the targets of the federal Clean Power Plan and serve as a forum to sustain existing climate programs and share best practices," according to Southern California Public Radio.

Gov. Brown argued that “California’s economy and America’s economy are boosted by following the Paris agreement,” according to Bay Area public radio station KQED — although high energy costs have been driving businesses out of the state, and businesses that have benefited from climate change policies have tended to be subsidized by the government. One such is Tesla, run by Elon Musk, who announced Thursday that he would be withdrawing from a presidential advisory council in response to Trump’s decision to pull out of Paris.

San Diego Mayor Kevin Faulconer, a Republican — and possible candidate for governor — reacted to the Trump administration’s decision by committing his city to continue its efforts to fight climate change, though he did not explain what appreciable or measurable impact San Diego’s efforts were expected to have on the global climate.

The Hollywood Reporter resorted to racism in its attack on Trump’s decision: “It’s become a depressingly regular occurrence to see a bunch of middle-aged white men in the Rose Garden celebrating yet another way to destroy years of scientific or social progress.

In his conclusion, the Reporter’s Frank Scheck added: “Ever the narcissist, [President Trump] simply can’t bear the thought of anyone still living on the planet after he’s gone.

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Sent: 5/17/2017 1:29:39 PM
To: Adm14Pruitt, Scott [adm14pruitt.scott@epa.gov]; Bowman, Liz [Bowman.Liz@epa.gov]; Wilcox, Jahan [wilcox.jahan@epa.gov]; Freire, JP [Freire.JP@epa.gov]; Graham, Amy [graham.amy@epa.gov]; Ferguson, Lincoln [ferguson.lincoln@epa.gov]
Subject: Meeting with New York Times' Coral Davenport
Attachments: 05.18.17 - Davenport Brief v2.docx
Location: Administrator's Office

Start: 5/18/2017 6:45:00 PM
End: 5/18/2017 7:15:00 PM
Show Time As: Busy

Topic: Federalism, employee morale, suing the EPA and the legal task ahead, Paris, organizational breakdown of the NYT
Location: Administrator's Office
Staffing: Amy
Attendees: Coral Davenport
POC: Jahan and Amy

Off-The-Record Coffee with the New York Times' Coral Davenport
Thursday, May 18, 2017 at 2:45 PM – 3:15 PM

Location: Administrator Pruitt's Office

Reporter: Coral Davenport

Outlet: The New York Times

Topics: Federalism, employee morale, suing the EPA and the legal task ahead, Paris, organizational breakdown of the NYT



Reporter Biography:

Coral Davenport covers energy and climate change policy at The New York Times. She is regarded as an environmentalist, but also a tough and fair reporter who thinks one of President Trump's best cabinet picks was Scott Pruitt for the EPA. She has written for National Journal, Politico, and Congressional Quarterly. Davenport was a fellow with the Metcalf Institute for Marine and Environmental Reporting.

Recent Stories:

Trump Administration Delays Decision on Leaving Climate Pact. "Also pushing hard for the president to exit the deal is Scott Pruitt, the Environmental Protection Agency administrator, who will be responsible for carrying out Mr. Trump's climate change agenda, particularly his rollback of President Barack Obama's ambitious emissions regulations. ... Mr. Pruitt has warned that remaining in the Paris deal would create a major legal obstacle to his efforts to dismantle the Obama climate change regulations, since an opponent could argue that the United States is obligated to keep the regulations in place to meet the terms of the pact." ([HYPERLINK "https://www.nytimes.com/2017/05/09/us/politics/trump-climate-pact.html?rref=collection%2Fbyline%2Fcoral-davenport&action=click&contentCollection=undefined®ion=stream&module=stream_unit&version=latest&contentPlacement=2&pgtype=collection"], 05/09/17)

E.P.A. Dismisses Members of Major Scientific Review Board. "The Environmental Protection Agency has dismissed at least five members of a major scientific review board, the latest signal of what critics call a campaign by the Trump administration to shrink the agency's regulatory reach by reducing the role of academic research. A spokesman for the E.P.A. administrator, Scott Pruitt, said he would consider replacing the academic scientists with representatives from industries whose pollution the agency is supposed to regulate, as part of the wide net it plans to cast. "The administrator believes we should have people on this board who understand the impact of regulations on the regulated community," said the spokesman, J. P. Freire." ([HYPERLINK "https://www.nytimes.com/2017/05/07/us/politics/epa-dismisses-members-of-major-scientific-review-board.html?rref=collection%2Fbyline%2Fcoral-davenport&action=click&contentCollection=undefined®ion=stream&module=stream_unit&version=latest&contentPlacement=3&pgtype=collection"], 05/07/17)

Scott Pruitt Is Seen Cutting the E.P.A. With a Scalpel, Not a Cleaver. “Mr. Pruitt, a lawyer who made a career suing the E.P.A., is not likely to start with the kind of shock and awe that Mr. Trump has used to disorient Washington. Instead, he will use the legal tools at his disposal to pare back the agency’s reach and power, and trim its budget selectively.” ([HYPERLINK "https://www.nytimes.com/2017/02/05/us/politics/scott-pruitt-is-seen-cutting-the-epa-with-a-scalpel-not-a-cleaver.html?rref=collection%2Fbyline%2Fcoral-davenport&action=click&contentCollection=undefined®ion=stream&module=stream_unit&version=latest&contentPlacement=21&pgtype=collection"], 02/05/17)

Recent Podcast:

‘The Daily’: The Climate Change Battle Through One Coal Miner’s Eyes. “To Republicans, he’s a hero. To Democrats, he’s one of the biggest threats in the Trump administration. Scott Pruitt, the chief of the Environmental Protection Agency, is a man who confounds both sides.” ([HYPERLINK "https://www.nytimes.com/2017/03/30/podcasts/the-daily/scott-pruitt-coal-mining.html"], 03/30/17)

FIRST 100 DAYS:

- EPA was the poster child for regulatory overreach in the Obama Administration.
- North Dakota is one of the top energy producing states in the country and the EPA is at the forefront of President Trump’s vision to rollback regulations, save American jobs and promote economic growth.
- Since being sworn in, I have spearheaded over 22 significant regulatory reform actions.

ENERGY INDEPENDENCE EXECUTIVE ORDER

- Following the President’s Energy Independence EO, I signed four notices to review and, if appropriate, to revise or rescind major, economically significant, burdensome rules the last Administration issued.
- This includes the so-called Clean Power Plan that threatens 400,000 U.S. jobs.

TOP JOB NUMBERS:

- Jobs: Over 1.4 million jobs threatened by the actions of the old administration.
- Overall Regulatory Impact: \$204 billion from the old EPA’s regulatory actions.
- Clean Power Plan: 400,000 jobs threatened.
- CAFE standards: 1.1 million jobs
- ELG Rule: 100 jobs saved at a chemical processing plant in Florida.

EXAMPLES:

- **ELG** – Costs about \$480 million annually, \$1.2 billion per year in the first five years.
- **Hard Rock Mining** – Could cost American businesses \$171 million annually.
- **CCR rule** – Costs power plants between \$500 and \$745 million – per year.
- **CAFE** – 1.1 million jobs, \$200 billion by 2025 to comply.
- **WOTUS** – Between \$600 million and \$1.2 billion.
- **Methane ICR** – Compliance costs exceeding \$42 million.

- **RMP Rule** – Costs about \$131.8 million annually, \$1.3 billion over ten years.

OBAMA EPA:

- When it comes to protecting our water, Flint is why Obama's EPA let us down.
- When it comes to closing down contaminated Superfund sites, we inherited over 1,300 sites; the Obama Administration only cleaned up a handful.
- When it comes to commonsense regulations, the Clean Power Plan and Waters of the United States rule is why Obama's EPA let us down.
- Obama's own administration said they dropped the ball at Gold King Mine. The release resulted in three million gallons of water with acid mine drainage containing heavy metals like arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury spilling into the river and turning it yellow.

EPA SUCCESSES: NEW LEADERSHIP IS HERE

- What environmental successes can the last administration point to?
 - Look at the water problems in Flint, Michigan. Look at East Chicago. The past administration doesn't have much to point to.
- What are we doing? **Getting back to the core, back to the basics.** Let's focus on air attainment, improving the quality of air for our citizens. Let's invest in water infrastructure; actually make cleaning up Superfunds a priority.
- The environmentalists on the left are saying that we are creating an absence of regulation. That isn't true.

Trump Administration Delays Decision on Leaving Climate Pact

The New York Times

May 9, 2017

[HYPERLINK "https://www.nytimes.com/2017/05/09/us/politics/trump-climate-pact.html?rref=collection%2Fbyline%2Fcoral-davenport&action=click&contentCollection=undefined®ion=stream&module=stream_unit&version=latest&contentPlacement=2&pgtype=collection&_r=1"]

With top presidential aides stubbornly divided, the White House abruptly announced on Tuesday that President Trump would make no decision on the United States' future in the Paris climate change accord until June, after he returns from a meeting of the Group of 7 Western powers.

The announcement by the White House press secretary, Sean Spicer, encouraged advocates of the landmark climate pact, who hope that Mr. Trump's fellow heads of state can pressure the president to remain in the accord, first at a NATO summit meeting in Brussels next week and then at the G-7 meeting in Taormina, Italy. Similar pressure was brought to bear by the leaders of Mexico and Canada when Mr. Trump threatened to withdraw from the North American Free Trade Agreement — then reversed course.

As Mr. Trump embarks on his first foreign trip since assuming office, heads of state are expected to point out to him that withdrawing from the deal is likely to affect his standing and credibility on the world stage as he seeks to press other elements of his foreign policy agenda, such as trade and military efforts to suppress the Islamic State.

"All the European governments hope that President Trump will stay in the Paris Agreement, and the G-7 can be the moment where he can measure the diplomatic cost of the pulling out," said Laurence Tubiana, the lead French climate negotiator of the 2015 accord. "It will be a fantastic opportunity to make that case."

The push has started. On Monday, when Mr. Trump called President-elect Emmanuel Macron of France to congratulate him on his victory, Mr. Macron told the president that enforcing and strengthening the Paris accord would be a top priority for him. Chancellor Angela Merkel of Germany and Prime Minister Justin Trudeau of Canada have told Mr. Trump that they value upholding the Paris deal, and Ms. Tubiana and other climate diplomats say they expect that other G-7 leaders will telephone Mr. Trump to convey the same message before convening in Italy.

"Other world leaders are likely to press on the president not only the importance they place on climate change but also the impact that pulling out will have on the president's other foreign policy priorities," said Nigel Purvis, a climate negotiator

in the Clinton and Bush administrations. “And I think that will make an impression.”

Opponents of remaining in the Paris pact, including the heads of conservative advocacy groups with close ties to the Trump administration, agreed that the delay could give the pact’s supporters an edge.

“I think the remain camp sees delay to their advantage,” wrote Thomas J. Pyle, an adviser to the Trump transition and the president of the Institute for Energy Research, a group that promotes fossil fuels and opposes most climate change policy. “It also invites a sustained campaign by the greens, media, industry to exert additional resources and pressure. They have more resources to bring to bear.”

Mr. Trump’s senior advisers have been locked in an impasse for weeks over whether or how to follow through on their boss’s campaign pledge to pull the United States from the 195-nation accord, which was legally ratified last year.

Urging the president to remain in the deal are the president’s daughter and son-in-law, Ivanka Trump and Jared Kushner, who have proved to be among the president’s most influential advisers. Ms. Trump has tried to give the administration some green credentials by meeting with climate activists such as former Vice President Al Gore and the movie star Leonardo DiCaprio.

What you need to know to start your day, delivered to your inbox Monday through Friday.

Secretary of State Rex W. Tillerson also favors remaining. Mr. Tillerson, the former Exxon Mobil chief executive, led the oil and gas giant when the accord was struck, and said even then that he favored it. As the nation’s chief diplomat, he would have to absorb the world’s displeasure if the United States exited the deal.

On the other side of the divide is the president’s senior strategist, Stephen K. Bannon, who sees withdrawing from the global warming pact as the fulfillment of a key campaign promise. Most of the president’s other senior advisers concur with Mr. Bannon, according to four people with direct knowledge of the discussions.

Also pushing hard for the president to exit the deal is Scott Pruitt, the Environmental Protection Agency administrator, who will be responsible for carrying out Mr. Trump’s climate change agenda, particularly his rollback of President Barack Obama’s ambitious emissions regulations.

Under the Paris agreement, every nation has formally submitted plans to lower planet-warming pollution. The Obama administration pledged that the United

States would reduce its carbon pollution about 26 percent from 2005 levels by 2025. However, that pledge depends on enactment of Mr. Obama's E.P.A. regulations on coal-fired power plants, which Mr. Trump and Mr. Pruitt plan to substantially weaken or eliminate.

Mr. Pruitt has warned that remaining in the Paris deal would create a major legal obstacle to his efforts to dismantle the Obama climate change regulations, since an opponent could argue that the United States is obligated to keep the regulations in place to meet the terms of the pact.

On Monday, a coalition of about 40 conservative advocacy groups, some of which directly advised the Trump campaign and transition, signed a letter to Mr. Trump supporting Mr. Pruitt's view. Many of the signers have a history of denying the established science of climate change and lobbying against climate change policy, such as the Heartland Institute, Americans for Tax Reform and the Heritage Foundation.

"Failing to withdraw from Paris exposes key parts of your deregulatory agenda to unnecessary legal risk," they wrote.

But under the Paris deal, those numerical targets are not legally binding, and there are no sanctions for failing to meet them. The primary legal requirements of the deal are that countries put forth their emissions reductions targets, and later release reports verifying how they are meeting the targets. The Trump administration could stay in the deal and submit a less ambitious target that could be reached without new policies as the United States transitions to a cleaner economy.

Officials close to Mr. Trump say the president understands that remaining in the pact could give him leverage in other discussions with countries adhering to it. Abandoning it could shred the political capital he is trying to build globally.

Meanwhile, Mr. Obama made a pitch on Monday to remain in the deal. Speaking at a conference in Milan focused on climate change and sustainable food development, Mr. Obama said the United States should not "sit on the sidelines" of the Paris Agreement.

"During the course of my presidency, I made climate change a top priority because I believe that of all the challenges that we face, this is the one that will define the contours of this century, more dramatically perhaps than any other," he said.

E.P.A. Dismisses Members of Major Scientific Review Board

May 17, 2017

[HYPERLINK "https://www.nytimes.com/2017/05/07/us/politics/epa-dismisses-members-of-major-scientific-review-board.html?rref=collection%2Fbyline%2Fcoral-davenport&action=click&contentCollection=undefined®ion=stream&module=stream_unit&version=latest&contentPlacement=3&pgtype=collection"]

The Environmental Protection Agency has dismissed at least five members of a major scientific review board, the latest signal of what critics call a campaign by the Trump administration to shrink the agency's regulatory reach by reducing the role of academic research.

A spokesman for the E.P.A. administrator, Scott Pruitt, said he would consider replacing the academic scientists with representatives from industries whose pollution the agency is supposed to regulate, as part of the wide net it plans to cast. "The administrator believes we should have people on this board who understand the impact of regulations on the regulated community," said the spokesman, J. P. Freire.

The dismissals on Friday came about six weeks after the House passed a bill aimed at changing the composition of another E.P.A. scientific review board to include more representation from the corporate world.

President Trump has directed Mr. Pruitt to radically remake the E.P.A., pushing for deep cuts in its budget — including a 40 percent reduction for its main scientific branch — and instructing him to roll back major Obama-era regulations on climate change and clean water protection. In recent weeks, the agency has removed some scientific data on climate change from its websites, and Mr. Pruitt has publicly questioned the established science of human-caused climate change.

In his first outings as E.P.A. administrator, Mr. Pruitt has made a point of visiting coal mines and pledging that his agency will seek to restore that industry, even though many members of both of the E.P.A.'s scientific advisory boards have historically recommended stringent constraints on coal pollution to combat climate change.

Mr. Freire said the agency wanted "to take as inclusive an approach to regulation as possible."

"We want to expand the pool of applicants" for the scientific board, he said, "to as broad a range as possible, to include universities that aren't typically represented and issues that aren't typically represented."

Some who opposed the dismissals denounced them as part of a broader push by the E.P.A. to downgrade science and elevate business interests.

“This is completely part of a multifaceted effort to get science out of the way of a deregulation agenda,” said Ken Kimmell, the president of the Union of Concerned Scientists. “What seems to be premature removals of members of this Board of Science Counselors when the board has come out in favor of the E.P.A. strengthening its climate science, plus the severe cuts to research and development — you have to see all these things as interconnected.”

The scientists dismissed from the 18-member Board of Scientific Counselors received emails from an agency official informing them that their three-year terms had expired and would not be renewed. That was contrary, the scientists said, to what they had been told by officials at the agency in January, just before Mr. Trump’s inauguration.

“Most of us on the council are academic people,” said Ponisseril Somasundaran, a chemist at Columbia University who focuses on managing hazardous waste. “I think they want to bring in business and industry people.”

Courtney Flint, a professor of natural resource sociology at Utah State University who has served on the board since 2014, said she was surprised by the dismissal.

“I believe this is political,” said Dr. Flint, whose research focuses on how communities respond to major disruptions in the environment, such as exposure to toxic pollution, forest fires and climate change. “It’s unexpected. It’s a red flag.”

Another of the dismissed scientists made his grievances public. “Today, I was Trumped,” Robert Richardson, an environmental economist at Michigan State University, wrote on Twitter. “I have had the pleasure of serving on the EPA Board of Scientific Counselors, and my appointment was terminated today.”

The board is charged with reviewing and evaluating the research conducted by the agency’s scientists. Those studies are used by government regulators to draft rules and restrictions on everything from hazardous waste dumped in water to the emissions of carbon dioxide that contribute to climate change.

Members of the board say they have reviewed the E.P.A.’s scientific research on the public health impact of leaking underground fuel tanks, the toxicity of the chemicals used to clean up oil spills, and the effects of the spread of bark beetles caused by a warming climate.

A larger, corresponding panel, the 47-member Science Advisory Board, advises the agency on what areas it should conduct research in and evaluates the scientific integrity of some of its regulations.

Both boards, which until now have been composed almost entirely of academic research scientists, have long been targets of political attacks. Congressional

Republicans and industry groups have sought to either change their composition or weaken their influence on the environmental regulatory process.

Representative Lamar Smith, the Texas Republican who is the chairman of the House Committee on Science, Space and Technology, wrote the House-passed bill intended to restock the Science Advisory Board with more members from the business world.

“In recent years, S.A.B. experts have become nothing more than rubber stamps who approve all of the E.P.A.’s regulations,” Mr. Smith said at a House hearing in February. “The E.P.A. routinely stacks this board with friendly scientists who receive millions of dollars in grants from the federal government. The conflict of interest here is clear.”

As a witness, Mr. Smith brought in Kimberly White, senior director of chemical products and technology at the American Chemistry Council, which lobbies for chemical corporations and, like other industry groups, has pushed for more representation on the E.P.A.’s science boards.

“We have also seen situations where peer reviewers have suggested discounting a study solely based on the funding source, without any considerations being given to the quality of the study,” Ms. White said. “Also, E.P.A. staff often comment throughout peer review meetings, essentially participating as peers, while industry experts are typically excluded from the dialogue.”

Several members of the Scientific Advisory Board contacted by The New York Times said that they had not received dismissal notices, but that they were aware their board was a political target.

“I see the dismissal of the scientists from the Board of Scientific Counselors as a test balloon,” said Joseph Arvai, an environmental scientist at the University of Michigan who is on the Scientific Advisory Board. “This is clearly very political, and we should be very concerned if it goes further.”

Scott Pruitt Is Seen Cutting the E.P.A. With a Scalpel, Not a Cleaver

The New York Times

February 9, 2017

[HYPERLINK "https://www.nytimes.com/2017/02/05/us/politics/scott-pruitt-is-seen-cutting-the-epa-with-a-scalpel-not-a-cleaver.html?rref=collection%2Fbyline%2Fcoral-davenport&action=click&contentCollection=undefined®ion=stream&module=stream_unit&version=latest&contentPlacement=21&pgtype=collection%20"]

Scott Pruitt, President Trump's pick to run the Environmental Protection Agency, is drawing up plans to move forward on the president's campaign promise to "get rid of" the agency he hopes to head. He has a blueprint to repeal climate change rules, cut staffing levels, close regional offices and permanently weaken the agency's regulatory authority.

But Mr. Pruitt, a lawyer who made a career suing the E.P.A., is not likely to start with the kind of shock and awe that Mr. Trump has used to disorient Washington. Instead, he will use the legal tools at his disposal to pare back the agency's reach and power, and trim its budget selectively.

"Here's my impression about Pruitt: I don't think he's going in there to blow up the agency," said Jeffrey Holmstead, a senior E.P.A. official during the George W. Bush administration who has been mentioned as a possible deputy to Mr. Pruitt, and who has joined forces with him on lawsuits against the agency. "I think he'll be very careful to make sure they've done everything legally to cross all the t's and dot all the i's."

With a zeal that has shocked or thrilled much of the country, Mr. Trump has been making good on campaign promises that once seemed outlandish, and those pledges included a vow to dismantle the agency charged with protecting the nation's air, water and public health "in almost every form."

Myron Ebell, an internationally prominent climate-change denier who led Mr. Trump's E.P.A. transition team, has recommended that the new administration slash the E.P.A.'s staff by two-thirds, to 5,000 from about 15,000. And the president has promised to "eliminate" former President Barack Obama's major environmental regulations, including a global warming rule that was one of Mr. Obama's proudest achievements and another major regulation to curb pollution in lakes, streams and rivers.

"Environmental protection, what they do is a disgrace," Mr. Trump said after the election. "Every week they come out with new regulations."

But in Mr. Pruitt, who is expected to be confirmed by the Senate this week, the president has tapped a surgeon, not a butcher, to fulfill those pledges. As much as anyone, Mr. Pruitt knows the legal intricacies of environmental regulation — and deregulation. As Oklahoma's attorney general for the last six years, he has led or taken part in 14 lawsuits against the E.P.A.

His changes may not have the dramatic flair favored by Mr. Trump, but they could weaken the agency's authority even long after Mr. Trump has left office.

"The point here will be, more than in any prior administration, to reduce the agency's effectiveness so much that it can't recover even when the political winds change," said David Doniger, an E.P.A. lawyer in the Clinton administration who now works for the Natural Resources Defense Council, an advocacy group.

The problem with many of Mr. Trump's promises for the environmental agency is that they cannot be met quickly without violating the law.

Mr. Trump is expected to sign an executive action announcing the repeal of Mr. Obama's ambitious but contentious regulations on planet-warming carbon dioxide pollution soon after Mr. Pruitt is confirmed. But legally, it will be impossible for Mr. Trump, or Mr. Pruitt, to do that with the stroke of a pen. A completed regulation must go through the same arduous process to be reversed.

Even if he could kill the Obama-era Clean Power Plan outright, he would not eliminate a legal requirement for the E.P.A. to continue regulating greenhouse gas emissions. A repeal would simply force the Trump administration to write its own climate rule.

Mr. Pruitt's allies and advisers say that he is aware of the gap between Mr. Trump's demands and the requirements of the law, and that he is carefully plotting out a course to go after the E.P.A. with a scalpel rather than a meat cleaver.

Mr. Pruitt has not spoken to the news media since Mr. Trump nominated him in December. However, in his answers to senators during a January confirmation hearing, and in his written answers to over 1,000 follow-up questions, Mr. Pruitt made clear that while he is no fan of federal environmental regulations, he does intend to hew to the laws that require them.

"If confirmed, I will implement the laws that E.P.A. is charged to administer," he wrote to Senator Thomas Carper of Delaware, the senior Democrat on the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee.

Among those laws, Mr. Pruitt said in his answers, is the Clean Air Act provision requiring that the E.P.A. regulate the carbon dioxide pollution that warms the planet.

"I believe the administrator has an important role when it comes to the regulation of carbon dioxide," he wrote.

That indicates that if Mr. Trump repeals the Obama climate change rule, Mr. Pruitt is prepared to write a new Trump climate rule — but one that is far less environmentally aggressive and far friendlier to industry.

In 2014, as he prepared to sue the Obama administration over the climate change rules, Mr. Pruitt wrote a draft of what such a rule might look like, noting, “An anti-carbon agenda should not be forced upon the public through executive or administrative fiat.”

The Obama climate plan is aimed at transforming the nation’s electric power system, driving it away from fossil fuels to renewable sources of energy. It would most likely close most of the nation’s approximately 600 coal-fired power plants and replace them with wind and solar facilities, aiming to cut 2005 levels of greenhouse gas pollution nearly a third by 2030.

Mr. Pruitt’s draft climate rule is designed to leave most coal-fired power plants open, but require them to install energy-efficient technology to slightly lower their emissions.

“A rule like that might satisfy the letter of the law,” said Richard J. Lazarus, a professor of environmental law at Harvard, “and would probably cut emissions less than a quarter of the Obama rule.”

If the Pruitt-authored climate change rule withstood legal challenges, it could stand for decades, allowing the fossil fuel industry to thrive and planet-warming emissions to increase.

That approach would most likely be carried out throughout the E.P.A. under Mr. Pruitt’s guidance. For example, Mr. Trump wants to repeal the Obama water regulation, known as the Waters of the United States rule, which would make it a federal crime to pollute in most rivers, streams and wetlands across the country. Simply repealing that rule would create a thicket of new legal challenges, but Mr. Pruitt could replace it with water regulations that were more limited in scope.

Mr. Trump’s campaign calls to “get rid of” the E.P.A. in almost every form will probably run up against its own legal challenges, as will Mr. Ebell’s call to slash the E.P.A.’s staff. Experts say Mr. Pruitt is unlikely to follow through with such draconian cuts, since the E.P.A. is required to execute and enforce many laws, rules and programs, which requires staff members.

“You have to have enough people there to carry out the obligations that are required by law,” Mr. Holmstead said. “If you get an order from a judge and you violate it, then someone’s going to jail.”

Mr. Holmstead noted that if Mr. Pruitt successfully wrote his own new, more industry-friendly regulations, he would need a full staff of lawyers as well.

Congress will also have a say. For years, House Republicans sought to weaken and dismantle Mr. Obama's environmental rules, by proposing major budget cuts to the E.P.A. Some of those bills, which went nowhere, envisioned cuts to the E.P.A. of nearly 30 percent.

And those past bills offer a road map for the current Congress, said Representative Ken Calvert, the California Republican who is the chairman of the House spending panel that controls the E.P.A.'s budget. Last year, that panel proposed funding the E.P.A. at \$8 billion, cutting just \$291 million from Mr. Obama's request. And it froze staffing at the current levels of about 15,000, far from the 5,000 proposed by Mr. Ebell.

Mr. Calvert said he did not anticipate cutting the E.P.A.'s popular state grant programs, which fund projects like converting abandoned brownfields into sports stadiums and other public facilities.

While keeping those programs and the many E.P.A. offices required by law, Mr. Calvert's budget would trim the E.P.A.'s resources for regulatory enforcement by about 6 percent.

Many of those cuts are likely to come from the E.P.A.'s state and regional offices, where employees are charged with overseeing and enforcing federal rules. Such cuts would line up with Mr. Pruitt's preferred approach of regulation as well — getting federal officials off the backs of states.

"Most states already have their own environmental programs," Mr. Calvert said. "We're going to have to take a look at that, and start running things more efficiently."

Appointment

From: Hupp, Sydney [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=D50089FF1A5B4C83BAA0160AFE2C33CB-HUPP, SYDNE]
Sent: 5/16/2017 8:07:37 PM
To: Bowman, Liz [Bowman.Liz@epa.gov]; Hupp, Millan [hupp.millan@epa.gov]; Ferguson, Lincoln [ferguson.lincoln@epa.gov]
Subject: Live In-Studio Interview on FOX Business's Varney & Company (New York)
Attachments: 05.17.2017 Varney and Co Interview v3.docx
Location: 1211 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036
Start: 5/17/2017 1:10:00 PM
End: 5/17/2017 1:45:00 PM
Show Time As: Busy

Wednesday, May 17, 2017

Live In-Studio Interview on FOX Business's *Varney & Company* (New York)

Arrival Time: 9:10 a.m.

Hit Time: 9:30 a.m. – 5 minute segment

Address: 1211 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036

Hosts: Stuart Varney

Topics: New direction of the EPA, helping communities that were poorly served by the last admin

Contact: Jennie Lubart, W - (212) 301 5715 C – [Ex. 6], Jennie.Lubart@foxbusiness.com

vWednesday, May 17, 2017

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Arrival Time: 9:00 a.m.

Hit Time: 9:15 a.m. – 5 minute segment

Address: 1211 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036 – 1st floor

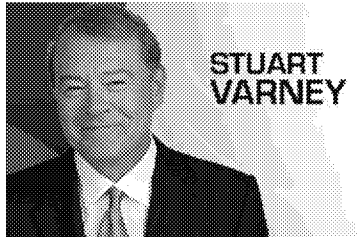
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"mailto:Jennie.Lubart@foxbusiness.com"]

Host Bio:



Stuart Varney joined FOX Business Network as an anchor in 2007 and is the host of Varney & Company. Varney also serves as a business contributor and substitute host for FOX News Channel's (FNC) "Your World with Neil Cavuto." A graduate of the London School of Economics, Varney began his journalism career as business anchor for KEMO-TV in San Francisco.

Suggested Talking Points:

OBAMA EPA:

1. When it comes to closing down contaminated Superfund sites, we inherited over 1,300 sites; the Obama Administration only cleaned up a handful.
2. When it comes to commonsense regulations, the Clean Power Plan and Waters of the United States rule are reasons why Obama's EPA let us down.
3. Obama's own administration said they dropped the ball at Gold King Mine. The release resulted in three million gallons of water with acid mine drainage containing heavy metals like arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury spilling into the river and turning it yellow.

NEW LEADERSHIP IS HERE

- What are we doing? **Getting back to the basics.**
- Focusing on air attainment, improving the quality of air for our citizens. Investing in water infrastructure; actually make cleaning up Superfunds a priority.
- Last week I announced a new directive to prioritize and streamline Superfund cleanup at sites with remedies costing \$50 million or more. [[HYPERLINK "https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-administrator-announces-new-directive-prioritize-superfund-cleanups"](https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-administrator-announces-new-directive-prioritize-superfund-cleanups)]

EAST CHICAGO

- Last month, I visited the USS Lead Superfund site in East Chicago, Indiana.
- I was the first EPA Administrator to visit the Superfund site that was listed on the National Priorities List of the worst contaminated sites in the country in 2009.
- I met with residents who are concerned with contamination in their community and listened to their concerns.
- We issued a joint statement with Indiana's Governor, Senators and local officials pledging improved communication and coordination.
- Since I took office, funding has been secured for drinking water infrastructure upgrades in East Chicago, filters and bottled water have been provided to residents and cleanup of contaminated soil has resumed.

HOT TOPICS

Superfund Directive – (Issued May 9th)

- Prioritizing and elevate EPA's focus on Superfund cleanup.
- Superfund sites with remedies estimated to cost \$50 million or more must be approved by the Administrator, ensuring delegation of authority comes straight from the Administrator.
- Superfund program is responsible for cleaning up the nation's most contaminated areas.
- We are going to be more hands-on moving forward to ensure there is proper oversight and attention to the program by the highest levels of the Agency.
- It's important to have consistency across the country as we work with states and local communities to clean up and revitalize land for beneficial use.
- The Administrator has always had the authority to sign-off on remediation efforts, but it has been delegated to others within the agency resulting in confusion among stakeholders and delayed revitalization efforts.

Paris Accords (Decision on hold until after G7)

- The Paris Agreement represents what is wrong with the past administration. It put America last.
- I've been involved in ongoing discussions where I outlined why I believe we should withdraw from Paris and the steps the U.S. could take to quickly withdraw from this bad deal.
- The Paris Agreement frontloads costs for the American people to the detriment of our economy and job growth; and it extracts meaningless commitments from top global emitters.
- To satisfy the Obama Administration's promise to reduce U.S. greenhouse gases, Paris developed a host of domestic actions that would raise energy costs, undermine U.S. competitiveness and impede job growth. The centerpiece was the Clean Power Plan, which is projected to cost \$292 billion over ten years.
- U.S. involvement in the Paris Agreement would result in: an aggregate U.S. GDP loss of over \$2.5 trillion; nearly 400,000 jobs lost annually, including 200,000 manufacturing jobs; and, a total income loss of more than \$30,000 for a family of four.
- We can get a better deal or approach to climate without having to stay in Paris. We will still have a seat at the table. But by prioritizing America, we can ensure we commit to sound stewardship of our environment with economic growth and job creation. And, we will still punish bad actors who don't comply with our environmental laws.

EPA Approves North Dakota Carbon Sequestration Wells Application

- EPA has signed a proposed rulemaking to approve North Dakota's application to implement and enforce its own Class VI Underground Injection Control (UIC) program.
- Class VI injection wells are used for long-term storage of carbon dioxide captured from industrial and energy sources. This action reinforces my commitment to cooperative federalism, and will help advance carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) technologies.
- By taking action toward authorizing North Dakota's Class VI program, we will empower state regulators, provide needed certainty, and advance CCS technologies, all while ensuring drinking water sources remain protected.

Board of Scientific Counselors:

- Many of the reports simply got the story wrong. We didn't fire anyone. We simply opened a nominating process to ensure fair consideration of all nominees – including those nominated who may have previously served on the panel – to carry out a competitive process.
- The board members serve three year terms, and in this situation their terms were up. They are welcome to apply to serve another term.
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Recusal letter to Senators:

- As you know, as Oklahoma Attorney General I was involved in several cases in which I challenged EPA's authority, and rightfully so. I have recused myself from this specific litigation as well as any active cases in which Oklahoma is a party.
- I am committed to enacting President Trump's agenda by reviewing, revising or rescinding rules and regulations created by the previous administration that cause undue or unnecessary stress on American jobs or the economy.
- It's important to note – while I'm recusing myself from making decisions on specific cases, it is my duty to actively engage in rulemaking – and that I will continue to do.

White House

- There is nothing more important to President Trump than the safety and security of the American people.
- The President met with the Russian Foreign Minister last Wednesday and discussed counterterrorism and the common civil aviation security threats to the United States and Russia.
 - Civil aviation threats are real.
 - On October 31, 2015, Russian owned Metrojet flight 9268 was downed by a suspected terrorist bombing over Egypt's Sinai Peninsula. Over 220 souls were lost.
- Senior cabinet and national security advisors were present at the exchange between the President and Foreign Minister and agree that the conversations were appropriate, legitimate and an important part of America's efforts to combat the global terrorist threat.
- At no time during the meeting were any sources, methods or military operations jeopardized.

Statements by Cabinet and National Security Team who were Present at the Meeting

- Secretary of State **Rex W. Tillerson**: "During President Trump's meeting with Foreign Minister Lavrov a broad range of subjects were discussed among which were common efforts and threats regarding counter-terrorism. During that exchange the nature of specific threats were discussed, but they did not discuss sources, methods or military operations."
- National Security Advisor **H.R. McMaster**: "The president and the foreign minister reviewed common threats from terrorist organizations to include threats to aviation. At no time were any intelligence sources or methods discussed and no military operations were disclosed that were not already known publicly."
- Deputy National Security Advisor for Strategy **Dina Powell**: "This story is false. The president only discussed the common threats that both countries faced."

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From: Hupp, Sydney [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=D50089FF1A5B4C83BAA0160AFE2C33CB-HUPP, SYDNE]
Sent: 5/16/2017 6:31:28 PM
To: Adm14Pruitt, Scott [adm14pruitt.scott@epa.gov]; Bowman, Liz [Bowman.Liz@epa.gov]; Ferguson, Lincoln [ferguson.lincoln@epa.gov]
Subject: Meeting with WSJ Editorial Board
Attachments: WSJ Brief 5-16-17.docx
Start: 5/17/2017 12:00:00 PM
End: 5/17/2017 1:00:00 PM
Show Time As: Busy

Wednesday, May 17, 2017

WSJ Editorial Board (New York)

Arrival Time: 7:50 a.m.

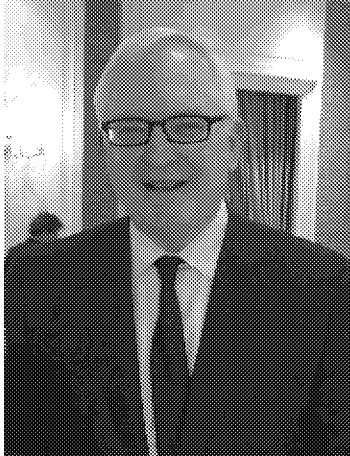
Meeting Time: 8:00 a.m.

Address: 1211 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036

Hosts: Paul Gigot, Mary Kissel, Allysia Finley

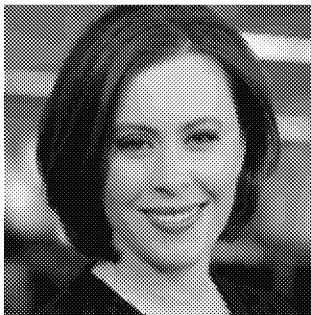
Topics: New direction of the EPA, helping communities that were poorly served by the last admin

Contact: Kathy Oppenheimer, 212 416 4236.



Paul Gigot:

Paul Gigot is the editorial page editor and vice president of The Wall Street Journal, a position he has held since 2001. He was born in San Antonio and moved to Green Bay not long afterwards. He is Roman Catholic and graduated summa cum laude from Dartmouth College in 1977. He is responsible for the newspaper's editorials, op-ed articles and Leisure & Arts criticism and directs the editorial pages of the Journal's Asian and European editions and the OpinionJournal.com Web site. He is also the host of the weekly half-hour news program, the Journal Editorial Report, on the Fox News Channel. He has won a Pulitzer.



Mary Kissel:

Mary Kissel is an Editorial Board Member of The Wall Street Journal, specializing in foreign policy and the promotion of free societies. Kissel was born in south Florida. She received a bachelor's degree in government from Harvard University and a Master's Degree in international affairs from Johns Hopkins University. From 1999 to 2002, she worked as a fixed income research and capital markets specialist at Goldman Sachs, an investment bank in London and New York City. She joined The Wall Street Journal Asia in

Hong Kong in 2004 as writer of the Money & Investing section's Heard in Asia column. Later, she served as an Asia-wide finance correspondent. From 2005 to 2010, she was editorial page editor of The Wall Street Journal Asia. She writes predominantly on the human rights and politics of Asia, in addition to American economic issues. She was a Claremont Institute Lincoln Fellow and a Stanford University Hoover Institution Edwards Media Fellow. She contributes to the Journal's opinion pages, hosts WSJ Video's "Opinion Journal" show, and co-hosts "Foreign Edition," the Journal's foreign-policy podcast.



Allysia Finley:

Allysia Finley is an assistant editor of OpinionJournal.com and producer of the editorial page's Opinion Journal Live online video show. She also writes editorials and contributes to the Journal's e-mailed newsletter, Political Diary.

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- U.S. involvement in the Paris Agreement would result in: an aggregate U.S. GDP loss of over \$2.5 trillion; nearly 400,000 jobs lost annually, including 200,000 manufacturing jobs; and, a total income loss of more than \$30,000 for a family of four.
- We can't frontload America's costs and backload the costs for competing nations. This deal puts America last.
- We can get a better deal or approach to climate without having to stay in Paris. We will still have a seat at the table. But by prioritizing America, we can ensure we commit to sound stewardship of our environment with economic growth and job creation. And, we will still punish bad actors who don't comply with our environmental laws.

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FIRST 100 DAYS:

- EPA was the poster child for regulatory overreach in the Obama Administration.
- EPA is at the forefront of President Trump's vision to rollback regulations, save American jobs and promote economic growth.
- Since being sworn in, I have spearheaded over 22 significant regulatory reform actions.

ENERGY INDEPENDENCE EXECUTIVE ORDER

- Following the President's Energy Independence EO, I signed four notices to review and, if appropriate, to revise or rescind major, economically significant, burdensome rules the last Administration issued.
- This includes the so-called Clean Power Plan that **threatens 400,000 U.S. jobs.**

TOP JOB NUMBERS:

- **Jobs: Over 1.4 million jobs threatened by the actions of the old administration.**
- **Overall Regulatory Impact: \$204 billion from the old EPA's regulatory actions.**
- **Clean Power Plan: 400,000 jobs threatened.**
- **CAFE standards: 1.1 million jobs**

- **ELG Rule: 100 jobs saved at a chemical processing plant in Florida.**

EXAMPLES:

- **ELG** – Costs about \$480 million annually, \$1.2 billion per year in the first five years.
- **Hard Rock Mining** – Could cost American businesses \$171 million annually.
- **CCR rule** – Costs power plants between \$500 and \$745 million – per year.
- **CAFE** – 1.1 million jobs, \$200 billion by 2025 to comply.
- **WOTUS** – Between \$600 million and \$1.2 billion.
- **Methane ICR** – Compliance costs exceeding \$42 million.
- **RMP Rule** – Costs about \$131.8 million annually, \$1.3 billion over ten years.

OBAMA EPA:

- When it comes to protecting our water, Flint is why Obama's EPA let us down.
- When it comes to closing down contaminated Superfund sites, we inherited over 1,300 sites; the Obama Administration only cleaned up a handful.
- When it comes to commonsense regulations, the Clean Power Plan and Waters of the United States rule is why Obama's EPA let us down.
- Obama's own administration said they dropped the ball at Gold King Mine. The release resulted in three million gallons of water with acid mine drainage containing heavy metals like arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury spilling into the river and turning it yellow.

EPA SUCCESSES: NEW LEADERSHIP IS HERE

- What environmental successes can the last administration point to?
 - Look at the water problems in Flint, Michigan. Look at East Chicago. The past administration doesn't have much to point to.
- What are we doing? **Getting back to the core, back to the basics.** Let's focus on air attainment, improving the quality of air for our citizens. Let's invest in water infrastructure; actually make cleaning up Superfunds a priority.
- The environmentalists on the left are saying that we are creating an absence of regulation. That isn't true.

High Level Talking Points

- There is nothing more important to President Trump than the safety and security of the American people.
- The President met with the Russian Foreign Minister last Wednesday and discussed counterterrorism and the common civil aviation security threats to the United States and Russia.
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To: Bowman, Liz [Bowman.Liz@epa.gov]; Hupp, Millan [hupp.millan@epa.gov]; Ferguson, Lincoln [ferguson.lincoln@epa.gov]
Subject: Interview: Fox and Friends
Attachments: 05.17.2017 Fox and Friends Interview V3.docx
Location: 1211 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036 (between 47th and 48th side)
Start: 5/17/2017 10:40:00 AM
End: 5/17/2017 11:05:00 AM
Show Time As: Busy

Wednesday, May 17, 2017

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Address: 1211 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036 - enter through 48th side

Hosts: Brian Kilmeade, Steve Doocy, Ainsley Earhardt

Topics: New direction of the EPA, helping communities that were poorly served by the last admin

Contact: Diana Aoli (212) 301-5594, email: diana.aloi@foxnews.com

Morning Producer: Kelly May Phone: (212) 601-2475 cell: [Ex. 6] email: kelly.may@foxnews.com

Security POC: Tom O'Shea toshea@21cf.com, 212.852.7662 (office), [Ex. 6] (cell)

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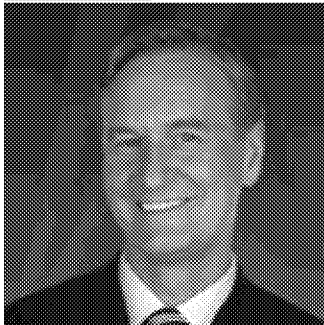
Security POC: Tom O'Shea [[HYPERLINK "mailto:toshea@21cf.com"](mailto:toshea@21cf.com)], 212.852.7662 (office), [[Ex. 6](#)] (cell)

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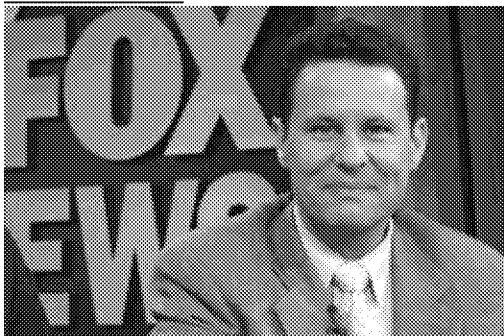
Ainsley Earhardt currently serves as a co-host of Fox News Channel's (FNC) *Fox & Friends* (weekdays 6-9AM/ET) alongside Steve Doocy and Brian Kilmeade. She joined the network in 2007 and is based in New York. Earhardt graduated from the University of South Carolina with a B.A. in journalism.

Steve Doocy



Throughout his tenure at FNC, he has contributed to coverage of every presidential election since 1996. He began his career as a feature reporter for WRC-TV (NBC 4) in Washington, DC. Doocy received his B.A. in journalism from the University of Kansas.

Brian Kilmeade



Every weekday morning, Kilmeade provides viewers with the latest on the current headlines in news, sports, politics and entertainment. Kilmeade joined the network as a sports reporter in 1997. He received a B.A. from Long Island University.

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- We are going to be more hands-on moving forward to ensure there is proper oversight and attention to the program by the highest levels of the Agency.
- It's important to have consistency across the country as we work with states and local communities to clean up and revitalize land for beneficial use.
- The Administrator has always had the authority to sign-off on remediation efforts, but it has been delegated to others within the agency resulting in confusion among stakeholders and delayed revitalization efforts.

Paris Accords (Decision on hold until after G7)

- The Paris Agreement represents what is wrong with the past administration. It put America last.
- I've been involved in ongoing discussions where I outlined why I believe we should withdraw from Paris and the steps the U.S. could take to quickly withdraw from this bad deal.
- The Paris Agreement frontloads costs for the American people to the detriment of our economy and job growth; and it extracts meaningless commitments from top global emitters.
- To satisfy the Obama Administration's promise to reduce U.S. greenhouse gases, Paris developed a host of domestic actions that would raise energy costs, undermine U.S. competitiveness and impede job growth. The centerpiece was the Clean Power Plan, which is projected to cost \$292 billion over ten years.
- U.S. involvement in the Paris Agreement would result in: an aggregate U.S. GDP loss of over \$2.5 trillion; nearly 400,000 jobs lost annually, including 200,000 manufacturing jobs; and, a total income loss of more than \$30,000 for a family of four.
- We can get a better deal or approach to climate without having to stay in Paris. We will still have a seat at the table. But by prioritizing America, we can ensure we commit to sound stewardship of our environment with economic growth and job creation. And, we will still punish bad actors who don't comply with our environmental laws.

EPA Approves North Dakota Carbon Sequestration Wells Application

- EPA has signed a proposed rulemaking to approve North Dakota's application to implement and enforce its own Class VI Underground Injection Control (UIC) program.
- Class VI injection wells are used for long-term storage of carbon dioxide captured from industrial and energy sources. This action reinforces my commitment to cooperative federalism, and will help advance carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) technologies.
- By taking action toward authorizing North Dakota's Class VI program, we will empower state regulators, provide needed certainty, and advance CCS technologies, all while ensuring drinking water sources remain protected.

Board of Scientific Counselors:

- Many of the reports simply got the story wrong. We didn't fire anyone. We simply opened a nominating process to ensure fair consideration of all nominees – including those nominated who may have previously served on the panel – to carry out a competitive process.
- The board members serve three year terms, and in this situation their terms were up. They are welcome to apply to serve another term.
- Advisory roles like BOSC play a critical role reviewing our agency's work.
- Another important point to note – BOSC is not scheduled to meet again until August – so there was no rush to make a decision at the time those terms expired. The board will be fully staffed before the next meeting.

Recusal letter to Senators:

- As you know, as Oklahoma Attorney General I was involved in several cases in which I challenged EPA's authority, and rightfully so. I have recused myself from this specific litigation as well as any active cases in which Oklahoma is a party.
- I am committed to enacting President Trump's agenda by reviewing, revising or rescinding rules and regulations created by the previous administration that cause undue or unnecessary stress on American jobs or the economy.
- It's important to note – while I'm recusing myself from making decisions on specific cases, it is my duty to actively engage in rulemaking – and that I will continue to do.

White House

- There is nothing more important to President Trump than the safety and security of the American people.
- The President met with the Russian Foreign Minister last Wednesday and discussed counterterrorism and the common civil aviation security threats to the United States and Russia.
 - Civil aviation threats are real.
 - On October 31, 2015, Russian owned Metrojet flight 9268 was downed by a suspected terrorist bombing over Egypt's Sinai Peninsula. Over 220 souls were lost.
- Senior cabinet and national security advisors were present at the exchange between the President and Foreign Minister and agree that the conversations were appropriate, legitimate and an important part of America's efforts to combat the global terrorist threat.
- At no time during the meeting were any sources, methods or military operations jeopardized.

Statements by Cabinet and National Security Team who were Present at the Meeting

- Secretary of State **Rex W. Tillerson**: "During President Trump's meeting with Foreign Minister Lavrov a broad range of subjects were discussed among which were common efforts and threats regarding counter-terrorism. During that exchange the nature of specific threats were discussed, but they did not discuss sources, methods or military operations."
- National Security Advisor **H.R. McMaster**: "The president and the foreign minister reviewed common threats from terrorist organizations to include threats to aviation. At no time were any intelligence sources or methods discussed and no military operations were disclosed that were not already known publicly."
- Deputy National Security Advisor for Strategy **Dina Powell**: "This story is false. The president only discussed the common threats that both countries faced."

Appointment

From: Hupp, Sydney [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=D50089FF1A5B4C83BAA0160AFE2C33CB-HUPP, SYDNE]
Sent: 5/3/2017 4:39:49 PM
To: Adm14Pruitt, Scott [adm14pruitt.scott@epa.gov]; Graham, Amy [graham.amy@epa.gov]; Freire, JP [Freire.JP@epa.gov]; Bowman, Liz [Bowman.Liz@epa.gov]
Subject: Meeting with Judd Berger
Attachments: 05.10.2017 FoxNews.com OTR Briefing.docx
Location: Administrator's Office
Start: 5/10/2017 7:00:00 PM
End: 5/10/2017 7:30:00 PM
Show Time As: Busy

Topic: discussion of agency actions over the first 100 days
Location: Administrator's Office
Staffing: Amy, JP, Liz
Attendees: Judd Berger
POC: Amy Graham

Wednesday, May 10, 2017 – 3:00 p.m.

Off-the-record introductory meeting with Judd Berger, FoxNews.com

Time: 3:00 – 3:20 p.m.

Location: EPA Administrator's office

Reporter: Judd Berger

Outlet: FoxNews.com

Topics: Introduction, Energy Independence Executive Order, First 100 days

Contact: [[HYPERLINK "mailto:Judson.Berger@FOXNEWS.COM"](mailto:Judson.Berger@FOXNEWS.COM)],

Ex. 6

Reporter bio



Judd Berger is the senior politics editor and lead writer for FoxNews.com based in Washington. He has worked for Fox for more than nine years and attended University of Maryland College Park.

Recent stories:

[[HYPERLINK "http://www.foxnews.com/politics/2017/05/05/ahca-republican-health-care-bill-headed-for-overhaul-in-senate.html"](http://www.foxnews.com/politics/2017/05/05/ahca-republican-health-care-bill-headed-for-overhaul-in-senate.html)]

[[HYPERLINK "http://www.foxnews.com/politics/2017/04/07/gorsuch-confirmed-to-supreme-court.html"](http://www.foxnews.com/politics/2017/04/07/gorsuch-confirmed-to-supreme-court.html)]

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FIRST 100 DAYS:

- EPA was the poster child for regulatory overreach in the Obama Administration.
- Since being sworn in, I have spearheaded over 22 significant regulatory reform actions.
- EPA is at the forefront of President Trump's vision to rollback regulations, save American jobs and promote economic growth.

ENERGY INDEPENDENCE EXECUTIVE ORDER

- Following the President's Energy Independence EO, I signed four notices to review and, if appropriate, to revise or rescind major, economically significant, burdensome rules the last Administration issued.
- This includes the so-called Clean Power Plan that **threatens 400,000 U.S. jobs.**

TOP JOB NUMBERS:

- **Jobs: Over 1.4 million jobs threatened by the actions of the old administration.**
- **Overall Regulatory Impact: \$204 billion from the old EPA's regulatory actions.**
- **Clean Power Plan: 400,000 jobs threatened.**
- **CAFE standards: 1.1 million jobs**
- **ELG Rule: 100 jobs saved at a chemical processing plant in Florida.**

EXAMPLES:

- **ELG** – Costs about \$480 million annually, \$1.2 billion per year in the first five years.
- **Hard Rock Mining** – Could cost American businesses \$171 million annually.
- **CCR rule** – Costs power plants between \$500 and \$745 million – per year.
- **CAFE** – 1.1 million jobs, \$200 billion by 2025 to comply.
- **WOTUS** – Between \$600 million and \$1.2 billion.
- **Methane ICR** – Compliance costs exceeding \$42 million.
- **RMP Rule** – Costs about \$131.8 million annually, \$1.3 billion over ten years.

OBAMA EPA:

- When it comes to protecting our water, Flint is why Obama's EPA let us down.
- When it comes to closing down contaminated Superfund sites, we inherited over 1,300 sites; the Obama Administration only cleaned up a handful.
- When it comes to commonsense regulations, the Clean Power Plan and Waters of the United States rule is why Obama's EPA let us down.
- Obama's own administration said they dropped the ball at Gold King Mine. The release resulted in three million gallons of water with acid mine drainage containing heavy metals like arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury spilling into the river and turning it yellow.
- When it comes to efficiently utilizing taxpayers' money, there are numerous examples of EPA employees wasting time and taxpayer money, with no punishment from Obama's EPA.

EPA SUCCESSES: NEW LEADERSHIP IS HERE

- What environmental successes can the last administration point to?
 - They only cleaned up a handful of 1300 contaminated sites, and got them off the Superfund list.
 - There wasn't much done on air attainment. 140 million people live in non-attainment today. Where was the past administration on fixing that?
 - Look at the water problems in Flint, Michigan. Look at East Chicago. The past administration doesn't have much to point to.
- What are we doing? **Getting back to the core, back to the basics.** Let's focus on air attainment, improving the quality of air for our citizens. Let's invest in water infrastructure; actually make cleaning up Superfunds a priority.
 - From Portland to St. Louis – let's clean up these Superfund sites so people can live and work in a healthy community.
- The environmentalists on the left are saying that we are creating an absence of regulation. That isn't true.

- We are at pre-1994 levels for our CO2 footprint, we have reduced air pollutants by 65 percent since 1980.
- People spent eight years talking about things. It's time we started doing things.
- Who denies the climate? It exists, it is warming. There is some measure of human activity that contributes to that warming trend – but we don't know with precision how much we contribute. The bigger question is: What can we do about it? What does the Clean Air Act say, with how we can address those issues?

CLEAN AIR ACT

- If you ask both Democrats and Republicans who were involved in the amendments to the Clean Air Act, they will tell you that none of them thought that the amendments passed in 1990 were intended to address the global phenomenon. They were for local and regional air pollution. They were to address local issues.

OBAMA EPA & CO2

- Congress has never spoken on this issue. You have Massachusetts v. EPA in 2007, and the endangerment finding in 2009. Our obligation at EPA – an executive branch agency – is to enforce the laws passed by Congress. If congress hasn't spoken, we can't make it up.
- The Obama Administration tried twice to regulate CO2. They are zero-for-two. They struck out twice. The first time was the Tailoring Rule and the second time was the Clean Power Plan.
- The Obama Administration struck out twice. What did the old Administration accomplish? I would ask my friends on the environmental left.
- The question is out there. What did the old Administration do to address that? They got sued, and they lost. That's what they did.